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there were traveling professors to instruct the young men in scientific agriculture, and the young women in domestic economy during the winter, it might serve to make both groups more contented with their lives in the country.

In addition to these governmental provisions much could be done by the farmers themselves. More general use of chemical fertilizers and modern farm machinery would spell larger profits. Coöperative societies have proved successful in certain sections of the country and should spread. They are peculiarly fitted to the production of butter and cheese. Coöperative purchasing of supplies has been accompanied by savings in price. Mutual insurance societies would reduce the individual risks incident to farming. The introduction of various industries to employ the labor of men and women during the slack season is recommended. More should be done for general hygiene, and the housing conditions of the farm laborers should be improved. Every village should have its social center, with library and place of general meeting. Here the people could gather for lectures and concerts, and it should be the veritable center of the communal life. The offices of the mutual insurance and coöperative societies might well be in this building. With such a social and intellectual center the problem of fostering a strong local attachment would be much simplified.

Many of these propositions are not original and some are not adapted to our form of government, but this little book has so much in a small space that an evening given to its reading would be time well spent.

WILLIAM B. BAILEY.

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*The Brazilian Year Book.* Issued under the Patronage of the Brazilian Government. First Issue, 1908. Compiled and edited by J. P. WILEMAN. (Rio de Janeiro: The Offices of the Brazilian Year Book. 2 Guineas.)

Another year book upon an ambitious scale has just been added, comprising a volume of 780 pages. It contains official information upon a vast number of subjects. and should prove of great value to firms doing business in Brazil.

At the opening of the volume is a fund of information of a general character. Space forbids anything but the barest mention of some of the points covered. It includes a comparison of Brazilian and English weights and measures, postal information, regulations for patents and trade-marks, the geography and resources of the country, an historical sketch, the political constitution of Brazil, an account of the federal administration since 1889, the population and area of the states, tariff regulations, coinage, and rates of exchange.

Then follow three hundred pages devoted to the foreign trade by states from 1901 to 1906. The revenue, expenditure, and indebtedness of the states are then given. Over a hundred pages are devoted to a description of the different states, including the location, size, history, trade, and immigration. The mining, shipping and railways are then treated at length. The production and commerce of the great staples like coffee, rubber, and cocoa, for nearly a century are traced.

A description is given of all the bonds issued by the federal, state, and leading municipal governments. The information upon these points is quite full, and includes the latest quotations upon all issues.

The closing two hundred pages of the volume are devoted to the native joint stock companies and to the foreign joint stock companies working in Brazil. In the case of the railways the book includes information upon the physical equipment of the roads together with the latest balance sheet of operations. The bank statements are given in connection with each bank. With regard to some manufacturing concerns the information is less complete.

The gathering of so much information was a stupendous task and it is to be hoped that the returns from the edition will warrant its continuance as an annual publication.

W.M. B. B.

*Larmes et Sourires de l'Emigration Italienne.* By R. PAULUCCI DI CALBOLI. Preface by M. Jules Claretie. (Paris: Société d'Édition et de Publications, Librairie Félix Juven, 1909. Pp. 312.)

To the sympathetic reader, this book, entitled *Tears and Smiles of Italian Emigration*, furnishes considerably less occasion